

POINT THREE



The TocH magazine July 1978 10p



POINT THREE

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Opinions expressed (including the editorial) are those of the individual contributors and not necessarily those of the Toc H Movement.

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The front cover shows one of the education block activities at Glenthorne YTC (see pages 8 and 9).



Toc H seeks to create friendship and understanding among people of all backgrounds and beliefs. Local group activities range from holidays for the handicapped and children's playschemes to arts festivals and even bird-watching. Toc H is short for Talbot House: the soldiers' club in Belgium founded by the Reverend 'Tubby' Clayton in 1915. Today Toc H provides opportunities for people to test the relevance of practical Christianity and we welcome anyone who would like to give us a try.

Members accept a four-fold commitment:

1. To build friendships across the barriers that divide man from man.
2. To give personal service.
3. To find their own convictions while always being willing to listen to the views of others.
4. To work for the building of that better world which has been called the Kingdom of God.

This magazine, which acts as a forum for ideas about Toc H and about the world in which we live, takes its title from the third of these Four Points – to think fairly.

VIEWPOINT

It seems to be getting fashionable to voice concern about what is happening in schools and to question assumptions on which much of our education has been based for a couple of generations. I have just heard Clive Jenkins describe us as 'sub-literate and innumerate'. To be fair, these terms are, of course, relative and he was speaking in the context of his view that we should all be graduates. But then, only a couple of weeks ago, Hugh Scanlon shocked the less cynical by saying that to talk of the low standards of many school leavers was 'no longer reactionary'. Again, Mr Callaghan has been speaking of standards and of the changes needed in our schools in terms that led the TES to refer to his 'gathering his *Black Paper* cloak around him'. Whether these vote conscious politicians and TU leaders have changed their minds or whether they at last recognise the strength of public opinion doesn't matter.

The fact of growing public concern does matter. An industry spending nearly £7,000 million a year and involving at all levels (as pupils or teachers) some 11 million people – plus a host of administrators and ancillaries – could if left alone become a self-perpetuating vested interest, pressing on without regard to consumer wishes or the national and international interest.

This debate is particularly important now. More and more of us are going to need continuing education and training if we are going to live full personal lives, maintain living standards and seriously help the developing world. This must mean that we need to question the range, purpose and achievement of our primary and secondary schools on which all further educational advance depends. Our present system assumes that most of us will gain between the ages of five and 16 the knowledge and skills we need to get jobs and to live satisfying lives. Patently, the system is failing at present to do even that yet we must now call on it to do more. We must require our schools to lay the foundations and help provide the motivation for more and more of us to continue into higher education of one form or another. Education and training for new jobs will need to continue throughout our active lives and schools must be designed to see us on the road.

It was against this back-drop that Mrs Shirley Williams produced her discussion paper *Higher Education in the 1990s* which highlights some demographic facts and questions several old and recent assumptions. The British birth rate has fallen continually since 1964. So, from 1984 (where have I heard that date before?) there will be a rapid drop in the number of 18 year olds and our universities, polytechnics and FE Colleges will be able to absorb a bigger proportion of the age group.

So the places will be there and certainly the need is there. The EEC countries may have 18 million unemployed within ten years. Apprentices today are preparing for jobs which will have disappeared while they are still young men. Right now we need fewer labourers and conveyor belt watchers, a shorter working week and many more scientists, technologists, managers and 'information men' for computers. The need for different and higher skills and the expansion of leisure time both call for more higher education and training. To achieve this, one of our most intractable problems, as Mrs Williams points out, will be to find how to raise the very low numbers of the children of manual workers who move into higher education: the proportion has not changed significantly with any of the major educational changes of our life time.

So what happens in schools is more important than ever before. It is clear to me that we must test what they are doing, reinforce those activities and methods that work and – whatever the experts may say – scrap what does not work. The objectives of primary and secondary school together should be to lay firm foundations of literacy and numeracy, prepare our children to acquire what further skills they may need and help train them to think and act independently – not as ants or robots. Much of this is common sense and well known to most parents and working teachers. Children need a framework of security, they want to know what the rules are and how far they can safely go. We don't 'naturally' pick up habits of concentration or 'naturally' know what we should learn and how we should learn it or 'naturally' recognise and work to develop our full potential. If all these things came 'naturally', we wouldn't need schools at all. We need guidance and we need training and we need to learn habits of discipline. It is the joint responsibility of parents and teachers to provide this training – and in that order because the parent (not 'the state') delegates part of his responsibility to the teacher. Expert educational theorists (like expert town planners) need watching. However long we *talk* about child centred education, we shall be cheating whole generations of children if we point them towards vague Utopias instead of preparing them to live fully in the real world with all its challenges, risks and disappointments.

FGR



MOVE AGAINST POVERTY

MAP is a national campaign to link the action of people in this country to the action amongst the world's poorest people overseas.

Already throughout the poor continents great humanitarians are moving against poverty, bringing relief to hungry children, to mothers who are worn and sick and to men who despair of life itself. But their work alone is not enough. They urgently need your help.

At the same time there are many poor communities which have the ability and determination to help themselves.

They are learning new ways to grow food, to dig wells and to improve their health. But they lack the small amounts of money and technical know-how to start them on their way.

Anybody can help in the Move Against Poverty. A group or club could organise a Bring and Buy sale, a sponsored event, a coffee morning. Or an individual could simply make a collection amongst his friends.

Oxfam will send you details of the projects that need your support. And help you organise your event any time between now and early October, when MAP buses will be stopping at towns and cities all over the country to collect your support.

On the final day of the campaign there will be a big public event in Liverpool where messages will hurry your help overseas.

Please make your first Move Against Poverty now by writing for full details to Bill Yates at Room PT, OXFAM, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford.

Success in Salcombe (Devon) *More and more alarm systems for the elderly and housebound are being fitted by Toc H branches across the country and overseas. Recently a 90 year old Salcombe man's life may have been saved by his alarm buzzer. He fell in his garden and blacked out. When he recovered consciousness, he struggled into the house and pressed his alarm switch. Neighbours hurried in and he was soon being cared for in hospital. The Salcombe buzzers can be heard at a distance of 30 yards and interfere with local TV reception, so that neighbours are sure to be alerted when one is set off. 'Had it not been for the alarm' said the old man, 'I could have been in serious trouble'. In the picture the recovered victim shows his buzzer button to Rev H Gordon Jones, Salcombe's branch padre.*



Photo: South Hams Newspaper (J R Gill & Son Ltd) Kingsbridge

IN BRIEF...

■ Members from branches in the New Forest and Wessex Districts were much encouraged by a visit from Ken Prideaux-Brune (Director) and John Hull (Chaplain) when they assembled at the Toc H Centre, Iford, Bournemouth, recently. The morning session under the leadership of Les Nelson, Lymington Branch, was addressed by Ken who took as his theme 'Back to Basics'. After lunch with Betty Martin (Poole Branch) in the chair, John Hull spoke, among many other things, about the Aston Training Scheme. After questions he gave one of his delightful series of songs. Ken Bloxham closed the conference after which tea was served.

■ I have just seen a copy of the annual report of Bognor Regis (W Sussex) Women's Branch and they seem to have had a very full year of work and social activities. Speakers at their branch meetings have covered a vast range of topics — ranging from an account of an Arab wedding, through a series of world travel talks, to an account of the work of Dr Barnados' and of the history of the police. They have had 'Sing, Say or Pay' evenings, Christmas and birthday parties and guest nights. They regularly offer help to the local home for the blind and their knitting needles have clicked like fury to supply the needs of the geriatric patients of the Royal West Hospital. Together with the Bognor Men's Branch, they worked at the Michaelmas Fayre and

an Alexandra Rose Day collection. They run a book club for the housebound and groups of members work for Cancer Relief, the Blind Club and in an Old Folks' Rest Room. You'd think they'd be exhausted but instead they say 'We now look forward to the next Toc H year when we hope we will be ready to help when and where needed and so further the spirit of Toc H'.

■ A correspondent writes: 'When Tubby as an undergraduate had a walking holiday with fellow students in the South of France, he arranged for his correspondence to await him Poste Restante at a village near Avidovia. On enquiry the PO clerk said there was nothing for him. Tubby, however, had spotted a pile of letters on the shelf, the top one addressed to him. "They are not for you" said the clerk, "they are all for Mr Esq." P B Clayton Esq then explained ...'

■ Bakewell (Derbys) Parish Church, which has 6,000 visitors a year, may have to be locked on bank holidays following a theft on May Day of the very beautiful Toc H banner from its St George's Chapel. Local members recall that, shortly after the banner was placed in the parish church, Tubby paid one of his many visits to Bakewell and led prayers and blessing in the chapel where it was hung. In a statement to the press, the vicar said, 'I am particularly

distressed about the theft of the banner in view of the splendid work Toc H do in Bakewell ...'

■ Higham Ferrers (Northants) raised £70 at a most enjoyable dance attended by some 160 guests, including the Mayor and Mayoress of Higham, their deputies and the Chairman of East Northants Council. Proceeds are being shared between Toc H funds and a planned outing for the mentally handicapped.

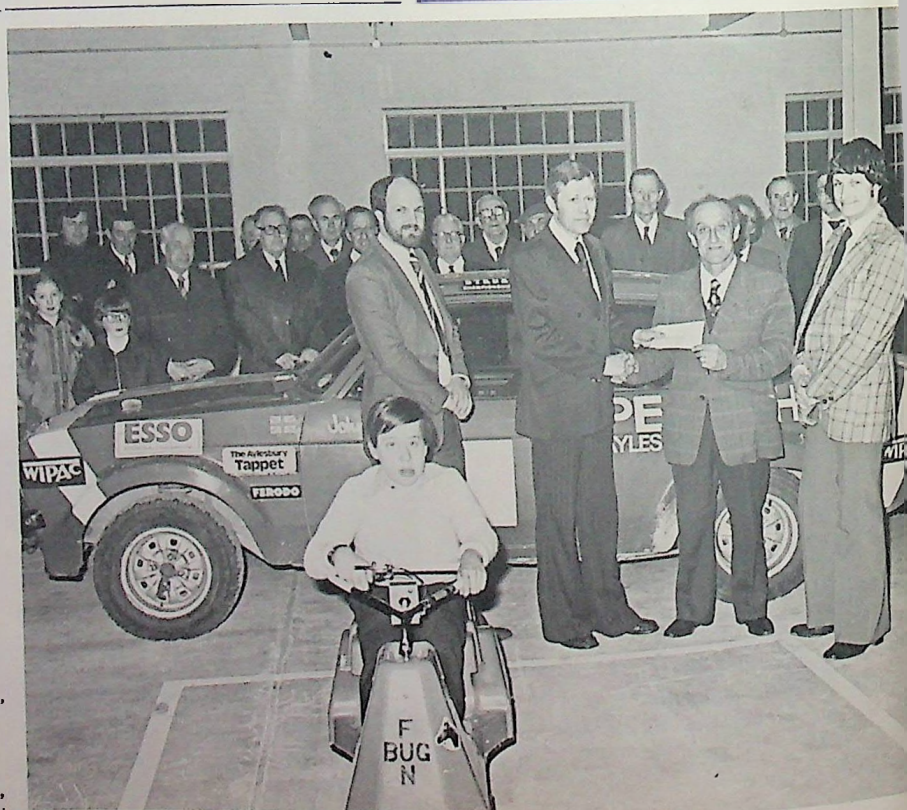
■ Woking (Surrey) Women's Branch has just celebrated its 50th birthday. A Service of Thanksgiving and Rededication and a social evening (with buffet) were attended by some 80 members and friends and by the town's Mayor and Mayoress. The birthday cake was cut by founder member Mrs Molly Seymour. Toc H is well known in Woking — *Point Three* is placed regularly in the central library! — and the whole evening produced much interest and some new members for the branch.

'Let us imagine that the entire history of the human race was charted within a book of one hundred pages. In that case, the Ancient Egyptians would appear at the top of the page 100 and we should be at the bottom of the same page.'

Leonard Cottrell

Two more activity stories from the lively Buckingham Branch.

When John Perry and Dave Childs took part in the 1977 Lombard RAC Rally, the Buckingham and District Motor Club organised a sponsorship scheme to raise money towards another 'fun bug' for a disabled child. This is a battery powered, glass fibre bodied car specially designed for the intended driver — in this case, a young girl suffering severely from brittle bones. The club collected the full cost of a new machine. In the picture, Albert Wootton (Buckingham Branch chairman) receives the cheque from club chairman Alan Patis; in the foreground is Christopher Savage in the first 'fun bug'.



WELCOME

The following branches elected new members during May:

- 6 — Dundee (j) Group
- 4 — Prestatyn (j)
- 3 — E C & Tower Hill (j), Edenbridge (j), Gemini (Warrington) (j) Group, Rushden Royal (w), Sherborne & Yeovil (w)
- 2 — Allestree (w), Bala (w), Calstock (m), Honiton (m), Kettering (m), Loughton (w), Skelmersdale (j) Group, Thurrock (j), Troon (w) Group, Exbridge (j), Walton (Street) (w), Welling (j), Wimborne (j)
- 1 — Ashford & Kennington (w), Bangor (j), Bletchley (w), Buckley (m), Cardiff with Roath (j), Castle Point (j) Group, Chalfonts (m), Chard (m), Clacton Afternoon (w), Corsham (m), Cosby (m), Gloucester (j), Hull Action (j) Group, Huddersfield Action (j) Group, Ilkeston (w), Llandrindod Wells (j), Loughton (m), Margate (w), Netherhall (w), Newport (Gwent) (m), North Walsham (m), Pickering (j), Sheringham (w), Shirehampton (m), Southampton Magpies (j) Group, Tonbridge (m), Tower Hill (j), Treforest (m), Warrington District, Wellington (m), Wem (j)

A warm welcome to 82 new members



Recently they held a Jimmy Savile type 'fix it' day for old age pensioners and disabled local people. The winning entry was from 80 year old Mrs Kathleen Davis (shown in picture). Mrs Davis' favourite music is the hymn 'Amazing Grace' and, when she saw advertised a new rose named after the hymn, longed to have one for her garden. Buckingham Branch have 'fixed it' for Mrs Davis who says 'I'll treasure the rose to the end of my days and it'll have pride of place in my garden'.

Through the open window

by Guy Brinkworth

THE CUT EYE



One of my windows on the edge of the cliff looks down on the last 700 metres of some 400 kilometres of the London road. Nearly 35 metres below me, this section runs dead straight beside the beach: it is like watching it from a 'chopper'. Idly I gaze at the quite busy traffic to-ing and fro-ing along it. And at too frequent intervals, with my heart in my mouth, I watch a zombie driver, heedless of the speed limit, graze past another car and just miss a head-on collision with an oncoming vehicle. 'Silly fool!' I say to myself, 'risking life, limb and insurance premium just to get in front of the other fellow before both have to stop at the imminent T junction.'

And yet? Silly, yes: but as I reflect I wonder if it is not something much more serious, something deeper than selfish half witted impatience or drugs or alcohol. Do we not have here the alarming symbol of our time and culture? This ceaseless traumatic obsession not only to 'keep up with the Joneses' — but in one way or another to use the elbow, to leave them behind. We may excuse it or disguise it with jargon: 'virility assertion', gamesmanship, competitiveness, private enterprise and what have you. But in the last analysis it would appear that most of these are Medusa headed manifestations of the monster of arrogance — pride, jealousy, exhibitionism, selfishness and cupidity or greed. It is that taint of 'original sin' which stains us all, which puts a baleful bias of malevolence into so much of mankind's activities. It was arrogance which brought about Lucifer's fall — 'I saw Lucifer fall like lightning from Heaven' (Luke 10-18) — it is the beginning of the 'cut eye' in each one of us as during this life we struggle against the Power of darkness and evil. And that Power of Satan knows full well how to work on this weakness so contrary to the fundamental teaching of Christ. 'Happy indeed are the poor in spirit — the humble and unassuming — those who place their trust not in themselves but in God their Father'.

When are we going to learn this lesson? Will we never learn? That nearly all our unhappiness and worries today stem from the many faces of *arrogance*. Be it individual, domestic, civil, national, international or even within religious groups and between them. Soft selfishness in the permissive society, greed in the acquisitive society, the suicidal arms race in the technological society, the powerlessness of so many of the individuals in a welfare society, the shocking flaunting of wealth and privilege in a 'free society'. The ever growing anarchy, revolt and violence against authority in social and religious bodies. As I meditate thus, it seems to me that so much of all this failure and misery stems from and is nurtured by all our individual 'cut eyes' of basic *arrogance*. For the 'cuts' are so septic — so incapable of healing themselves in their massive inflammations. With God's assistance, won on the Cross of unselfishness, we need, each one of us, to drop on our knees and humbly ask for further help and grace from Him. The alternative is to be swept up into Lucifer's mad Gadarene stampede and ultimately to fall from Heaven, both in this life and the next. 'They wear their arrogance like a necklace, they clothe themselves with violence... How slippery the paths You set them, You make them slide to destruction!' (Ps 72). But it must all begin in *my own heart*. As I leave the window I ask myself: 'how arrogant, proud, unforgiving, self opiniated am I?'

I KNOW I'M NOT MUCH USE BUT...

O God, who spoke to Balaam through a donkey's bray,
Please use the speech of this my silly self to say
Words to inspire, console or help my friends and neighbours,
And strengthen this feeble body to make light their labours:
Thus, like that ass that carries Jesus, let it be my guerdon
That I too may be useful as His beast of burden.

Charles Potts



Ken Prideaux-Brune



I was delighted to have the opportunity of sharing in a gathering of some 75 young people from various parts of the North on the last Saturday in April. Those meeting together in Leeds included members of Toc H Groups in Yorkshire, Warrington and Skelmersdale, young people who had taken part in weekend projects in North Wales, and people whose main experience of Toc H has been through the summer projects programme. What they all had in common was that they were sufficiently excited by Toc H to be prepared to give up a Saturday to learning more about it. Our discussions underlined the wide variety of ways in which people are associated with Toc H, a flexibility which I'm sure is one of the Movement's strengths. Some were members of groups which (apart from the age), seemed indistinguishable from Toc H branches. Some were members of groups drawn from one school and meeting on school premises. Some spoke eloquently of the value of projects, both in enabling them to get away from their home environment and in providing a residential experience of Toc H. The value of the day lay in the opportunity offered to share such diverse experiences and those who came are determined to hold another similar gathering later in the year.

One encouraging point that emerged from the discussions is that Toc H is seen, now as in the past, as a Movement which takes young people seriously. In other words a Movement which allows young people to take their own decisions and to make their own discoveries. Older people are available to advise or assist but they don't try to control. To maintain that kind of freedom is never easy, but it is the only way in which people can be given the chance to grow.

One final, and very important, point. This exciting and encouraging day was made possible by the Leeds District, which undertook complete responsibility for the catering and domestic arrangements and also volunteered to underwrite the cost. This was an important, and much appreciated, contribution to the encouragement of young people in Toc H. It meant a very busy day for a group of members from the District but I'm sure they shared with me the excitement of seeing the hall packed with keen and enthusiastic young people.

* * *

The Central Executive is grateful for all the comments that have been received on the subject of a capitation fee. The overwhelming feeling in the Movement is clearly against any such change. The Executive happily accepts this advice and no proposition of this kind will be submitted to Central Council.

At its May meeting the Executive also received a report on action taken following the Organisation and Methods report on Headquarters. There has been a saving in HQ costs equivalent to the salaries of six and a half people. This substantial saving is an indication that the Executive is very aware of the need to prune expenditure as well as to find ways of increasing income if the growth of Toc H is to continue.

That this awareness of financial realities is becoming more widespread is indicated by some preliminary figures for the year ended 31 March 1978, which Gerry Ashfield and George Barnett were able to share with us. The average contribution has risen to £4.98 per member and the overall results for the eight Regions show that a Regional deficit of £2,136 for 1976/77 has been turned into a surplus of £14,856.

* * *

Incidentally, the May meeting of the Central Executive was held in Birmingham, and we were grateful for the warm welcome we received at the Birmingham Centre. Members of the Executive were able to visit local branches on the Friday evening. Making the necessary arrangements involved a number of people in a great deal of work but I am sure that the occasional opportunity for the Executive to visit other parts of the country is valuable, both for the Executive itself and for those local members who are able to meet them.

FOR YOUR DIARY

The May issue of *Point Three* carried a preliminary notice of this year's Scottish Conference. It is now confirmed that the main speaker will be Canon Peter Delaney, Rector of All Hallows. The theme of the conference is 'Toc H and Christianity'. Those who heard Peter Delaney's stirring address at last year's Central Council will not want to miss the Conference. Remember that it takes place at the Pollock Halls of Residence in Edinburgh on 23 and 24 September. All enquiries please to Mrs Vera Inglis, 10 (C) Spylaw Road, Edinburgh EH10 5BL.

Don't forget the Cotswold Festival — Dor Knap 25-27 August. Advance Booking (£1 a day) from Toc H HQ Wendover. The August *Point Three* will include the full weekend programme.

CRIES OF LONDON

That's the theme chosen for the All Hallows Summer Fair that takes place on Friday July 28 from 11.30 am to 5 pm on Tower Hill Terrace. Stalls and stallholders will be dressed accordingly.

The proceeds from the day will be divided equally between Help the Aged and All Hallows.

Here's an opportunity to help the Toc H Central Church with your support. Why not bring your friends for a day in London, visit the Tower of London as it keeps its 900th birthday and come along to the Hill and see what we have to offer?

Stalls include Nearly New Clothes, Treasures and Bric à Brac, Gifts, Jewellery, London Souvenirs, Plants, Books and Records, Snacks, Groceries and Tombola.

The Grand Draw has as one of its prizes a weekend holiday for two in Denmark. Send us 50p and your name and address and we'll send you a book of Draw Tickets for that.

Offers of help, stock for the stalls or prizes for the draw should be sent to Revd Peter Kefford, All Hallows Church, Byward Street, London EC3 5BJ or phone us on 01 481 2928.



'It's easy when you know how!'

On a very wet spring day, Vincent Tan, a Talbot House resident, led a party of ten volunteers to decorate the whole top floor of a Church Army Hostel in Brixton. They found the work exhausting, but it was a great success and now the hostel's residents all want to move upstairs! During the week, volunteers joined the men in the hostel in a barbecue, singing



'Unaccustomed as I am . . . !'

round a bonfire and an Easter Sunday Dawn Service in the frost covered garden! The volunteer group plan to return to tackle the hostel's other floors. Meanwhile some of Mark XIII (Kennington) residents are spending Saturday mornings working in the hostel's garden and have a number of long term plans up their sleeves.

Photos: Vincent Tan

Photo: Parrett & Neves Ltd., Sittingbourne



Whitstable (Kent) Women's Branch recently celebrated their 21st birthday when some 80 members and friends gathered in Ladesfield Day Centre – the scene of much of their service. Among the founder members present was Joan ('Jenny') Wren, still branch pilot after 21 years. (Is this a record?) The whole happy and informal evening reached its climax after a splendid buffet supper when the branch's newest member was initiated by the founder pilot.

Yorkshire Toc H Action Groups are at it again. Here, members are seen at their coffee morning in Huddersfield Town Hall at which they raised £36 towards their target for taking children from Highfield School on an outing.



Photo: Huddersfield Daily Examiner

GLENTHORNE.



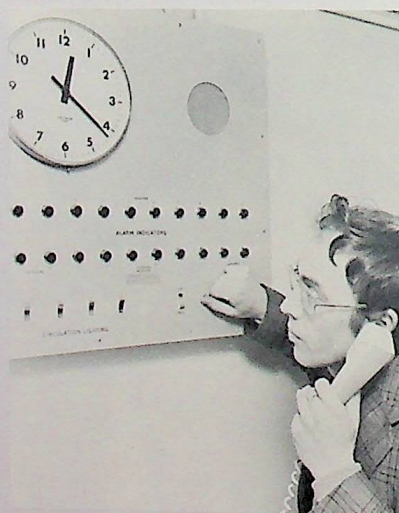
Part of the library section in the education block.



Staff housing (there will be a staff of 60).



The Night Controller checks that television scanners and automatic locking doors are working.



The Assistant Director checks bedroom alarm systems.

Between March 1967 and August 1968 the Government set up two working parties to investigate the provision of accommodation for severely disturbed children and young people. The recommendations of the working parties were accepted and powers were provided by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969 to set up Youth Treatment Centres. In January 1971 responsibility for the centres was transferred from the Home Office to DHSS, so making them child care and not penal institutions. The first Youth Treatment Centre, St Charles, was opened in Essex in the autumn of 1971. The campus, originally intended to be an approved school, included one secure and two semi-secure units and an education block.

Plans were soon under way for the country's first purpose built YTC – Glenthorne. The site chosen was on the outskirts of Birmingham within easy access of the M6 Motorway. This is convenient as children can be readily referred from any Local Authority in the country. At the beginning of October 1977, 19 people met in the Director's Office of this new YTC. They were the nucleus of the Glenthorne staff. When they were not tripping over workmen or harassing builders, they were on training placements, badgering suppliers, ordering equipment, furniture and furnishings. They also spent a lot of time discussing, arguing and becoming friends.

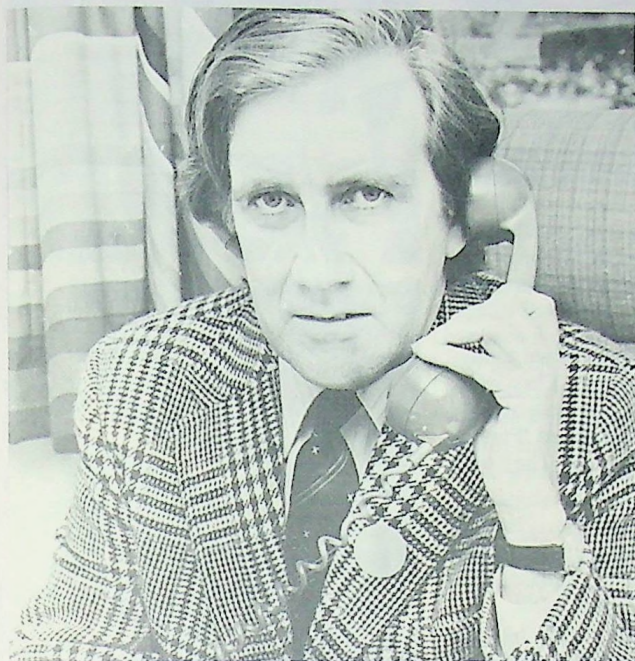
Glenthorne has three secure and one semi-secure house units, an education block, a recreation block and a hostel. Each unit is self contained under one roof. Security is a priority although every effort has been made to make the centre warm and comfortable rather than institutional. By February the centre was ready to admit its first children: two boys and a girl. At the time of writing there are eight children and a second unit has just opened.

The management system which was adopted is an American system known as *Behaviour Modification*. Children are awarded points for acceptable behaviour and for being punctual. A child will not earn points if he is late, being silly or disruptive. The reasons are explained to him so that he will have the opportunity to earn full points next time. If there is a serious misdemeanour, a child is put on a 'pink card'. The value of the pink card varies with the behaviour. Any good points on the daily card are 'frozen' until the value of the pink card has been earned.

'Glenthorne, a recently opened YTC in the Midlands, is almost a nightmarish miracle of modern security. Most beautifully and comfortably finished, with no suggestion of lock or bar, it is wired up with every trick of electronic surveillance.' Delinquent Fantasies by Patricia Morgan (pub Temple Smith).

Britain's first type designed Youth Treatment Centre

by Christine Bostock *

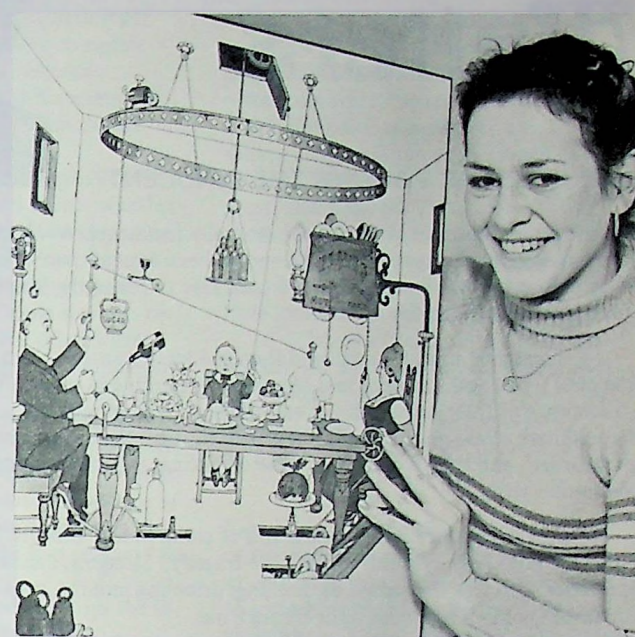


The centre's Director (James Wilkie).

Each evening after the children have returned 'home' from school, there is a group meeting. The day's events are discussed and daily points are totalled. The children are then able to choose how they will spend the evening. Activities are dependent upon an individual's points total so that the more they earn the more they can choose. Children may watch TV, play records or tapes, do gym, go swimming, visit our shop or pursue hobbies. Anyone on a pink card is unable to spend points so his activities are limited to reading, drawing, playing cards or dominoes. He does not have access to the TV or record player.

Initially children are on a general management programme. This means that each child is awarded points for the same routine actions like having a wash or being punctual. This gives them an opportunity to settle down and learn the routine and also gives the staff the chance to assess behaviour problems. Once the assessment has been made each child will be put on to an individual behaviour programme.

The age range of young people in Youth Treatment Centres is 12 to 19. They are not necessarily delinquent although some do have police records and some are referred by the courts. The child's Local Authority remains responsible ultimately for the child; consequently social workers are encouraged to visit the centre. Children may ring or write to their social worker and they often take advantage of the fact.



Photos by Sutton Coldfield News.

One of the modern paintings hung in the centre is shown by a group worker.

The centre has its own social worker who liaises with the appropriate local authority social workers. Each child also has a 'host worker' who operates with the social worker. The host worker is responsible for the young person's general wellbeing at the centre. It is also the host worker's responsibility to write progress reports on his charge and present them at a young persons' review, when each individual's behaviour and progress is discussed. Each young person has approximately four reviews a year.

The educational programme is individualised depending upon a child's ability. The school day is from 9.30 until 4 pm and the children return to their house units for lunch. A young person may be assessed to have either a high or a low IQ so the studies block must be able to give varied and individual lessons. The young people will be encouraged to take School Certificates if they are able. The studies block also awards points to the young people for being on task.

Behaviour Modification must be a sequential system so that a child progresses from the original management programme to his individual behaviour programme. As his behaviour improves it could become more difficult for him to earn his points until, eventually, he is going for long periods without immediate

reinforcement. The final stage is when he is weaned off the points system and is able to behave reasonably well without reinforcements.

The semi-secure unit is very similar to the other three units internally but it is outside the main security area. When a young person is behaving reasonably well and is working outside the points system he will be able to have more mobility outside the centre and less supervision within.

If a young person is ready to go home but is unable to return for any reason, he may be accommodated in the hostel. This building is separate from the centre but within the complex. The hostel residents will probably have jobs in Birmingham or be attending a local college. Therefore they will be out most of the day, only returning at night.

Glenthorne is unique because it is the only purpose built Youth Treatment Centre in the country and also because it is the only adolescent institution in this country to rely solely on Behaviour Modification. Similar American institutions are interested to hear our progress but only time will tell whether those 19 people who first met together in October last, made good use of the six months planning time they were given.

* (Christine is the daughter of two well known Merseyside Toc H members and is herself a member of long standing. From 1973 to 1977 she served as a full time member of Toc H field staff in the NW and the SE regions and left us recently to join the Glenthorne project.)

Family Matters

by Gina Vianney



UNSUNG SAINTS AMONG THE INNOCENT

My introduction to the world of the mentally handicapped was quite sudden. I don't know quite what I expected. Children had been a major part of my life, all my life. Hospitals, nurseries, I was used to. I took care to praise the hospital's colourful decor. Then my eyes fell on the children.

I watched until I stared, and then suddenly wanted to run. Right down to my toe nails I was both shocked and repelled. Something in me was in revolt. They were so unaware of their surroundings, and of me, it was unbelievable. No response at all. I could have stood on my head, run a tank through the department, screamed 'Fire' or 'Murder', and they would have gone on sitting, standing, rolling, glaring. They were in another world.

A trained nurse with a house full of children and animals, I wanted to escape. Nowhere could my eyes fall and not see tragedy. Mongols, disabled and deformed, long stick thin legs that could do nothing, dribbling mouths, eyes wide open yet they did not behold. They went right through me.

Then I saw the woman in charge; the way she behaved. Regardless of their apathy she looked at them and smiled. She picked them up, and held them, and made a fuss. As she moved, one to another, there was a wave as across a shore; a tide of genuine feeling. They knew her. They couldn't medically understand. Yet there was something; a movement, a spasm, a half smile, a twist only. She loved them. And they knew it.

I stayed as long as I dared, then came out a sober shaken woman. I asked the supervisor how she *could* be so affectionate, and get so little in return?

'I get all I want.' Turned out her husband had died, leaving her with nobody, when she was 40. She gave all that love to these children, pouring it out on them, overflowing, and they soaked it up like sponges. They couldn't get enough.

'You can smother these children, as you can't a normal child, with love because the normal feel confined by it and restricted.'

I left her, in her strange, foreign world, and had to take time to pull round and to think.

They must not be destroyed, these children. They are a living lesson. What was I moved to on that first occasion? Gratitude, that my children were mentally responsive to me. Ashamed that I had ever grumbled about any of them. Concerned that the parents be helped and relieved as much as and wherever possible.

They have a vital function, these precious dumb ones (who speak in so many other ways). They point out what a mess clever men can make with the medical and scientific forces at their disposal. They illustrate our failure to cure everything from a bottle, and our need for God. They remind us that life is unpredictable and tragedy ever near. They make also a place for those who have so much love it can only go to the subnormal, as a balance. They are incapable of evil. They inspire good. They bring out, if we let them, what is best and finest in human nature. They also draw attention to weakness that we have overlooked. They inspire compassion, gratitude, honesty, humility; a sobering contact with reality.

I've worked among them since. I have the force of will to persevere; to get through. To communicate.

So often we must give up, and accept defeat. But the parents who undertake the cross, in love and work and complete self leaving embrace of these damaged ones, I number among the saints of this generation. Very widely unsung.



Photos: David Peters

Wulfrun (Wolverhampton) Branch recently ran a successful mini handi at a local centre for the physically disabled. Dancers included the young physically handicapped and a number of mentally handicapped guests with their parents. Older schoolboys and girls turned up to help and Beacon Radio presented each dancer with a record.

TOC H ANTHOLOGY

In the last issue I drew attention to the fact that Tom Gulliver is preparing an anthology of Toc H writing from the beginnings to the present day. The plan is to produce this in a stoutly bound, attractive book, probably of around 200 pages, to be on sale by the time of the 1980 Toc H Festival. Tom would like to hear from anyone who has letters or unusual or out of print books on Toc H subjects or any other relevant information. This is another exciting venture going on side by side with Hugh Jones' planned history of the Movement, though, of course, it is being prepared on a much shorter time scale. If you can help in any way, please write to:

T A R Gulliver, 106 Nore Road, Portishead, Bristol BS20 8EN.

YOUR LETTERS

CURE FOR CRIME

I was interested in your Viewpoint on crime. I notice no mention was made of the menace of the capitalist theme song of competition and private enterprise with the profit motive thrown in. It's an out of harmony song causing out of harmony lives. For as the world competes, it throws millions out of work and men at home here are expected to work long hours (denying jobs to others), the workless are frustrated and so comes crime and the vicious circle goes on.

Fred P Bailey
Bideford

I would like to suggest some reasons for our decline in standards.

So many young people today complain of boredom, but in my youth we had to make our own amusements, and were better for so doing. I was quite content with twopence a week — which I had to earn — but today too much pocket money is given, and too much freedom.

It is a pity so many mothers of school children feel it necessary to do at least a part time job at a time when there is so much unemployment. Some parents then blame teachers for the children's lack of discipline, but their job is to teach, parents' to discipline.

Organisations like Scouts, Guides, youth clubs are designed to turn out useful citizens who care for others, and leave no time for boredom. Many churches today are trying to attract young people on whom the churches' future depends, by using language which is more easily understood, while guarding against undue familiarity.

Except for the few who go on to be leaders, there is a gap when members become too old to belong to a youth club. That is where a branch of Toc H fulfils a vital need, as it is so important to show that being a Christian involves more than prayers and hymn singing, important as they are.

Ron L Tyler
Teignmouth

You suggest in May Viewpoint that the solutions we have attempted to apply to the problems of crime and violence in our society have not worked. If 'treatment' has failed you are suggesting, I believe, that we should in some measure return to punishment.

I am saddened to find Toc H taking, once again, the standpoint and standards of this corrupt society. More usefully we should, perhaps, consider that it is not the criminal who exhibits

symptoms of illness but society itself which shows many signs of complete collapse; the problems of human incompatibility within this society seem greater than the forces which should bind it together.

Let us consider our grossly materialistic society and decide whether it is worthy of support. How close does it come to Christ's definition of the Kingdom of God? In many ways it appears to exhibit the same sickness that has been shown by every other society that has taken the long road to materialism. Materialism only works for those who see some possibility of attaining wealth and, even then, it fails or appears to fail when wealth is achieved. Overall, our society possesses near sufficiency of material goods for comfortable life; but means for satisfying the human spirit are sadly lacking.

Society then suffers from the illness and violent men are but the symptom; treating symptoms alone never cures illness!

Let us, for God's sake, start building the Kingdom of God here on earth. Before we do any building, however, we need to assist in the demolition of the squalid ruins that currently occupy the site. Toc H was created to be revolutionary: not reactionary.

Roy Tindle
London

For 45 years I was professionally concerned with offenders of all ages and one of my main interests was with prisoners. I agree with many of your views, though I would dispute that as many as 80% of first offenders never return to prison.

I agree that there is no simple long term solution and that standards will not improve until early training at home and school and our self discipline improve. I also agree that special provision must be made for remands, drunks, motoring offenders, vagrants, young people and the non-payers of fines. There will, however, always be a need to remove from circulation for long periods, a small proportion of habitual offenders who resort to serious violence.

In my experience of offenders, very few express any regret for their offences or the violence they have meted out to their victims. We often forget the victims until it affects ourselves or someone known to us.

If the police force was at full strength, detected crime would increase and those community crimes would not have the sporting chance of not being detected as at present.

With youngsters, unemployment and mothers in full time employment have much to answer for. They get, so often, too much money with too little effort and parents can never buy friendship of their children with money.

There is much to be said for the short, sharp shock. Detention centres started with this in mind but many 'do gooders' brought pressure to bear and they are not as they originally were. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

The new community orders for certain offenders shows much hope for the future.

J W Marshall
Saltash, Cornwall

I am fairly sure the clue to the problem of the rising crime rate, which you discuss in your May 'Viewpoint', is to be found in something that Ken Prideaux-Brune slips into an odd corner of his 'Director's Bin': 'the spirit of creativity which slumbers, too often unrecognised and unused, in each of us'.

There is plenty of evidence — eg the psychological discoveries of Jung, but above all our own deepest intuitions of ourselves — to show that as Laurens Van der Post puts it, 'the art of living is to keep alive the longing in human beings to become a greater version of themselves', and that this includes creating beyond oneself as well, in however small a way.

In a society that constantly tells us that material possessions or the size of one's income are the key to fulfilment, restricts its view of people's value to what they contribute to some economic enterprise, structures things so that one's scope for working is limited to what fits a bureaucratic planner's safety first blueprint, and provides luxurious means of finding effortless entertainment to pass the time, it is not surprising that people's tremendous innate creative ability is stifled and finds in undesirable outlets the release it can't find where it ought to.

Toc H couldn't find a better way of serving our society than in giving people scope for their creative power.

Geoffrey Cleaver
Much Hadham

Your May editorial asks 'What do we do?' As it is erring youngsters who become the adult offenders, there is little we can do about the latter. But we can, and should do something about youthful wrong-doers. 1. Our Lord Jesus was a realist, and he took a very stern view of wrong-doers. He did not mince matters and where necessary even took corrective physical

/continued

YOUR LETTERS (cont.)

action. This aspect of Jesus is often overlooked, or worse still played down. For violence the offenders should, for their own good, receive physical punishment. A lot of psychological nonsense is talked about this as being degrading. Anyone who has worked with children knows that this is not true — they overlook the degrading action on the innocent victim.

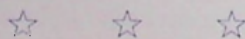
2. Bring young offenders into prison for a day — like the shock course recommended in America.

3. Make them carry out community service on holidays and time off — especially helping the aged. This has been especially reformatory.

Magregor Pearson
Llangollen, Chwyd

I was interested in your Viewpoint on crime. I notice no mention was made of the menace of the capitalist theme song of competition and private enterprise with the profit motive thrown in. It's an out of harmony song causing out of harmony lives. For as the world competes, it throws millions out of work and men at home here are expected to work long hours (denying jobs to others), the workless are frustrated and so comes crime and the vicious circle goes on.

Fred P Bailey
Bideford



CAPITATION FEES

Much has been and will be talked and written about capitation and Family Purse contributions, particularly if the capitation question reaches the agenda of the forthcoming Central Council.

Peter Thomas, chairman of Pant Branch says in the May issue that a contribution of £12 or £10 per member per annum to Family Purse was 'unrealistic'. He then informs us that in the NW and N Wales Region the target per member is £5 and that as at 31 December last, 18 branches in the N Wales Area had made no contribution at all.

Almost a decade ago a contribution of £5 per member per annum was suggested as being a reasonable payment. Bearing in mind what has happened to the £ in the last ten years, there is no way that now the £5 contribution can be regarded as a satisfactory target. The Movement must accept that the general membership is just not putting enough finance into Toc H. We know that some branches, because of particular circumstances are just not able to make the contribution

that they would like to. Many members are now of pensionable age, and of course there are problems there. Regardless of the obvious advantages of deeds of covenant, a 2p per day contribution to Toc H would realise £7.30 per annum per member, and 3p per day would take us over the £10 and well on the way to the £12, which has been described as unrealistic.

Branches who use their income at a local level and put Family Purse at the bottom of their giving list should re-examine their financial priorities. Branches who make no payment at all should question their right to continue to do whatever they are doing in the name of Toc H.

Any organisation needs financial support from its general membership, indeed, it has a right to expect it. But we shall never function as well as we ought to while we quibble about a financial target set nearly a decade ago. The realism must come from the branches — not to point a finger at Headquarters and say that the targets asked for are unrealistic.

Terry Gray
Harpenden, Herts

The purpose of this letter is partly to say that I agree with everything Peter of Pant said in his letter in the May issue and partly to bring his figures up to date.

He was quite correct that at the end of 1977 18 branches in this area had not made a contribution to the Family Purse. Unfortunately, in common with many branches, North Wales and Marches tend to hold back their contributions until the last quarter of the financial year.

I am glad to be able to tell Peter that by the end of the financial year three of the six Districts in the Area had exceeded the Family Purse Target. Every branch had made a contribution and more than half had attained or exceeded the branch target.

Perhaps the correspondence will serve to remind branches that cash flow problems are not confined to industrial and commercial concerns.

Bill Williams
North Wales and Marches Area Treasurer

In Peter Thomas' letter in the May issue rejecting the suggested Capitation Fees, he states that the membership prefer the present system of self assessment.

But may I ask how realistic in 1978 is our self assessment?

The average take home pay in this country is now £50 per week and a person

receiving the basic state pension only, gets £17.50 per week. It was with this knowledge that I suggested that our assessment could be one day's pay per year for our branch activities and one day's pay per year for our Regional funds. On this basis the working members would pay 20 pence per week for their branch funds and 20 pence per week for their Regional funds making a total of £10 and £10.

Obviously for those of us whose take home pay is more than £50 per week our self assessment would be pro rata our salary. With a Deed of Covenant these payments could be increased by 50%. The members who are on state pension only, would pay six pence per week for their branch funds and six pence per week for their Regional funds making a total of £3.50 and £3.50.

I expect that many of our women members are not wage earners and would find this criteria for self assessment impossible, but as I suggested in 'Money Matters' last August, by the use of their culinary skills, coffee mornings and other money raising efforts, they would be glad to contribute to the Family Purse an equivalent sum.

Is this too high a price for Toc H?

Gerry Ashfield
Toc H Honorary Treasurer

Note: This correspondence is now closed — Editor



THE FOURTH POINT

It is welcome to find Mr Max Reading stressing the special relationship of Judaism to Christianity and the distinction which must be drawn between these two on the one hand and all ethnic religions on the other; but perhaps in places he overstates his case. Although I have reason to share his reservations about Islam, common fairness demands that one bear in mind its use of the terms 'merciful and compassionate' (ar-rahman ar-rahim) as attributes of the Deity in a standard devotional phrase, and the fact that almsgiving (zakat) is one of the five indispensable 'pillars of faith'. Possibly these concepts were borrowed by its founder from earlier Jewish and Christian thought. In Hinduism, a reactionary caste proud class does exist, and it was this which killed Mr Gandhi after long and bitterly resisting his moderating, reforming influence. However for a century and a half there have been strong liberal forces at work: the three Brahmo Samaj sects, the Arya Samaj, the Ramanuja Mission, the Shantiniketan of Tagore, Gandhi's own personal following, and now the

humanitarian movements associated with Vinobla Bhāve and Jaiprekāsh Narayan. Again I should like to believe that Christian cross fertilization has played a part in all their development. Buddhism, though its cosmic view may be more Manichean than Christian, has a long tradition of charitable works and has always opposed pride of caste. The Sikh faith began as a monotheistic reform of Hinduism with a humane, quietist approach to daily life; it was only under merciless persecution by the Mogul empire that its tenth patriarch Guru Gobind Singh gave it various aggressive, exclusive badges and made it a militant national church not altogether unlike the Israel of Biblical times. The Guni Granth Sahib is a fine ethical textbook, and the faith has both a baptismal and a eucharistic sacrament curiously reminiscent of Christian ordinances. I hope it is not unrealistic or treasonable for one observer to feel that Judaeo-Christian belief has partially permeated several schools of thought outside the limits of explicit allegiance, and to believe (as no less orthodox a character than John Wesley did of Socrates and Marcus Aurelius) that many shall come in from all corners of the earth and eat bread in the Kingdom of Heaven.

Chris Monro
Eastleigh

I attended a recent Toc H conference at Tadcaster as a visitor. I am not a member of Toc H but went with my wife who is. Escorting her to and from meetings and discussing affairs with her I learn quite a lot about what is going on; therefore my attendance was not without its attraction for me as an outside observer with inside interest.

The focal point at the conference was a large poster prominently displayed on the wall beside the podium on which was written in large block lettering: THE FOURTH POINT. You couldn't fail to see it or ignore it... there it was and there was no doubt that that was to be the main topic of the day.

I refreshed my memory of the wording from my wife's Toc H diary and my first reaction was one of surprise that the conference had apparently been convened for the sole purpose of bringing into question for discussion one of the fundamentals of the Toc H foundation, and its acceptance for membership.

However, as it transpired in the group discussions, and the reports which came back for conference direction, I began to see the importance of reminding branches of their responsibilities for



Toc H members in the Southern Region joined with Age Concern to stage three sponsored 'knit ins' in Weymouth and

Portland. Here, the Mayor of Portland joins in at Brackenbury House.

Photo: Dorset Evening Echo

maintaining and fostering the aims and purposes of the Movement, not merely by being a 'good club for fellowship and service' but also 'to work for the building of that better world which has been called the Kingdom of God'.

In the group discussions it became clear that there were some real doubts about the indispensability of the Fourth Point as a condition of membership. Social work, it was said, has been referred to as 'Christianity in action' and in our rapidly changing world, values and attitudes were all under the microscope. Not least among these was the question of Christianity and its meaning today. Going to church regularly was formerly accepted as the hallmark of a good Christian; in modern society, however, it is recognised that followers of Christ must be prepared to be 'their brothers' keepers'.

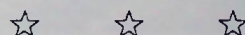
Amid all the doubts and perplexities there was a sincere desire to understand and follow the true purpose and aims of Toc H in action and dedication. But in the changes, and as the Movement becomes better known, other factors will need to be considered, eg many helpers were not Christians. Moslems, Sikhs, Buddhists, agnostics, atheists and non-believers were prepared to help in a variety of ways in raising money for charities through the various branches, and it would be unthinkable to turn them away. A suggestion was made that such helpers might be accepted as 'associate' members without the commitment to the Fourth Point. In the end it was realised that the complete answer to the question could not be settled within the group and the motion was brought back to conference for guidance.

In his closing address the Rev Brian Blade made it quite clear that, while every respect must be accorded for

the faiths and beliefs of those who worship God through some other spiritual medium (and whose consciences would not permit them to commit themselves to the Fourth Point), they could not be admitted to membership of Toc H. Toc H was not an alternative religion, it was intended as an 'outside working' Christian Movement to provide material help as well as spiritual inspiration to those in greatest need who were largely beyond the reach and resources of churches' parishes.

A good conference, I think, which sent branch representatives away with deep thoughts and renewed understanding of the meaning of the Toc H Light!

Charles Olivart
Garforth, Yorks



TIES AND BADGES

In your May issue of *Point Three* you ask for views about ties. Here are mine. Although I am by no means one of the 'older brethren', I prefer the old style badge with the lamp alone. Unless the tie is carefully tied, however, the symbol tends to be stood on end within the knot, which means that all the oil pours out! With care, and trial and error, the lamp can appear right way up just below the knot, which to me is much neater.

If you were to consider changing the tie, I think you could consider making a 'snapper' or clip on type, which would mean that the symbol could be neatly placed all the time, either on the knot or just below. If the woven type would prove too expensive, you might be able to get the symbol printed on instead.

Tom Miles
Hawick, Roxburghshire

The Wider Family

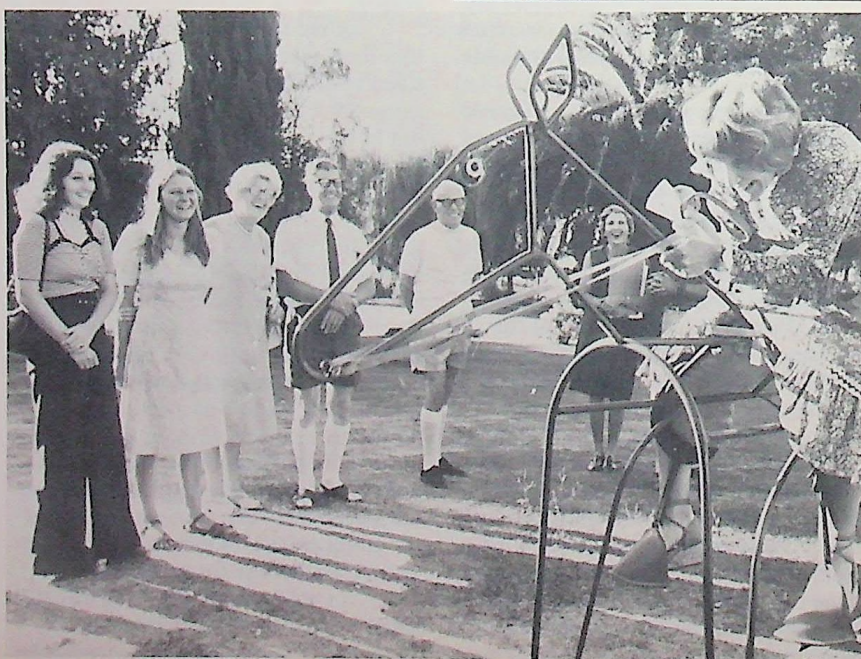
New Zealand

Bernard and Bea Peters have just settled in Devon after an unexpectedly long stay on the other side of the world! Some ten years ago, they sold up in England and set out for Singapore on the first leg of a tour to meet up with their three children who had all settled abroad. For a while they lived with their daughter on a rubber plantation in NW Malaysia and then moved to Perth, W Australia for the birth of their first grandson. Their plan was to call afterwards, on the way home, on their other son who was doing voluntary work in Zambia. But they both got jobs in Perth and then stayed on for the birth of the second grandchild and suddenly it was 1971. This time, Bernard and Bea decided to stop off for a few weeks in New Zealand on their way home: they were still there seven years later! As members of Nelson Branch of Toc H, they pioneered and ran a hospital broadcasting service, helped set up a 'flashing light' scheme and worked to involve young people in community service. In their 'spare' time, they were involved in press relations and a number of local public service and education committees.



From R to L, Bernard and Bea Peters (and Margaret Dennison who has taken over the organisation of the popular request service in the Nelson Hospital).

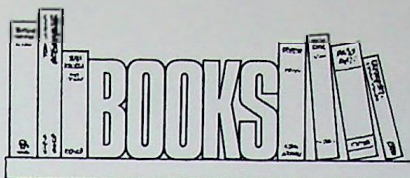
The Superintendent of Braemar Hospital (Dr K A Bradford) rides again! Looking on are some of the members of Nelson Branch which helped design and build the iron horse. The horse (already christened 'Toc H Major') is the first such training model available to handicapped children in New Zealand's South Island. Built in conjunction with the industrial therapy unit at Ngawhatu Hospital, under the direction of Mr Brian Wood, the horse is safe for practising a whole range of exercises. Its use stimulates lazy muscles and improves balance.



South Africa

Alec Churche has recently returned from his annual visit to South Africa and has given us the latest news of the Toc H Gift Shops there. There are now six of these in Johannesburg and one in Port Elizabeth. Last year, they raised some £15,000 for various charities plus £3,500 for the Toc H Development Fund. This facet of Toc H South Africa's work is clearly an excellent money raiser but it is important to remember that the shops are also fine, friendly centres of information both about the charity for which money is being raised and about Toc H itself. They all have a large African clientele. Alec points out that the huge success of these shops is largely due to Mrs Esme Barnes — once co-chairman of Toc H in South Africa and now working full time ensuring





BIKO

by Donald Woods

their financial success and infusing them with the spirit of the Movement.

Toc H continues to be grateful to Voluntary and Christian Service (in London) whose representative initiated the scheme with them and handed over the first shops to them. Since then, the shops have, of course, increased in numbers and gone from strength to strength.

Toc H South Africa were so impressed by 'Ticket for a Journey' — Ken Prideaux-Brune's recent book on Toc H — that they ordered a stock from our new reprint. Margaret Lebish has duplicated copies of her review of the book and is sending it to anyone who requests it. Despite meeting their order, we have some copies still at Wendover — price 50p plus postage.

Editor



Since his death only last September the name of Steve Biko has echoed round the world, and caused reactions of horror and anger at what a supposedly civilised state can do to a human being. But more importantly than just his name and his fate, his ideas and his impact as a person are beginning to be realised and acknowledged by many people who have any concern whatever for South Africa.

The term 'Black Consciousness' is only just beginning to come into general usage, and is as yet poorly understood. This is not least because up till now the most eloquent proponents of it have been very effectively gagged by being 'banned' by the South African government. In South Africa a person under a banning order is prevented by law from making any public statements, and even after his death he cannot be quoted in that country.

As a result I, along with many others, was distrustful of this philosophy of Black Consciousness simply because I was afraid it was another way of saying 'Black Racism', and therefore to be rejected along with Apartheid. I began to understand the ideas behind Black Consciousness after reading a reprint of an essay by Steve Biko which had been produced as a memorial to him after his death by The Christian Institute Trustees. And now, having read this book by Donald Woods, much of which was written while he was still in South Africa under a banning order himself (which meant that writing anything was illegal), I begin to understand the cause that Biko stood for, and the way in which he as a person transformed political and philosophical semantics into a vigorous, courageous and positive stand for a just and humane society in which people matter as individuals. His humanity and personality are not only illustrated by accounts of how he helped and was concerned for his fellow human beings, but they are also reflected by the emotion with which this book is written — the emotion that can only come from a deep and warm friendship.

In the newspaper article which Donald Woods wrote after Steve Biko's funeral, at which there were 20,000 blacks and a few hundred whites, at which there could have been a tragic racial incident, he says:

'I think he (Biko) would say that the reason there was no racial incident at his funeral is that people were all known to be there in friendship; that they were intermingled — not standing in separate racial groups — and that just as hostility grows from separateness and isolation, so love grows from closeness and contact. The total opposite of apartheid.'

It is important to read this book, whichever side you think you're on, because it is the story of a remarkable but very real man, who was the representative of millions of other real people.

Sue Cumming

Biko by Donald Woods is published by Paddington Press at £5.95.

OBITUARY

We regret to announce the death of the following members:

In November: Lewis E Abel (South East Herts District), Mary I F Astin (Sheringham)

In January: Harry Woffindin (Oatlands)
In February: Oscar I Dickson (Wellingborough), Henry Hutchinson (Hartley Wintney), Norman G Vaulkhard (Craven District Branch)

In March: Roy C Finch (Weston-Super-Mare), Oliver E Kitson (formerly Rawthorpe), A W Marriott (New Forest District), Thomas L Ormesher (Manchester District)

In April: Olive Clennett (Seaton Carew), Anne E Drummond (Morecambe), Albert A Edwards (Shavington), Mary F Evans

(Northallerton), Stanley D Evans (Shavington), Walter H Gunn, (Eyemouth) Eric W Hawley (Mansfield), Charles R Higginson (Mill Hill), Margaret Perry (York), Lilian M Spiers (Syston), G Fred Ward (Charmouth)

In May: Ellen E Barker (Hartley Wintney), Archibald C Burgess (Mill Hill), H 'Nellie' Winton (Rye), Dilys C Roberts (Llandudno Central)

Miss Nellie Winton died on 1 May at the age of 99. She set us all a fine example. After many years of active service with Rye (E Sussex) Branch, she moved a few years ago into a nursing home. However, she continued to the end to show a lively interest in the Movement and, her branch secretary says, 'would always help in some way towards our various efforts'.

We give thanks for their lives

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Lots of people would join Toc H if they were told about it in the right way.

Have you ever considered how you describe Toc H and whether you can honestly say 'I'm in the know'?

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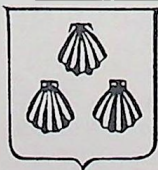
Address



SMALL ADS

Small advertisements must be received (with remittance) five weeks before publication day, which is the 23rd of the preceding month. The charge is 3p a word (minimum 30p) to Point Three Magazine. Rates of display advertisements can be obtained from the Editorial Office, Toc H, 1 Forest Close, Wendover, Bucks. Telephone: 0296 623911.

Raise funds quickly, easily. Superb ball-pens, combs, key fobs, diaries, etc gold stamped to your requirements. Details: Northern Novelties, Bradford BD1 3HE.



Quiet situation. Parking. English spoken. Strongly recommended. Bed and breakfast only. Mr Jules Lietaert, Hotel Jacobs, Baliestraat 1, Bruges 8000. Telephone: (050) 398 31/32.

WEYMOUTH — Bed, breakfast and evening meal: family run guest house, 400 yards seafront. Free car park, residential licence. Coach parties welcome. Vacancies from September, terms from £30 week. Open all year including Christmas. Mrs Cole, Kirtleton House, 21 Kirtleton Avenue, Weymouth. Telephone: Weymouth 5296.

Bruges, Belgium. Hotel Jacobs (established 50 years) welcomes Toc H parties and individual visitors to this lovely old city within easy reach of other famous cities of art, and of the coast. Comfortable, modernised hotel.

Caravan: Toc H families welcome. 6 berth, fully equipped, 100 yards from the sea. Site facilities excellent. Hot and cold water, showers, wash hand basins, shaving point, flush toilets. Heated swim pool. Car parks and bus service from Clacton on Sea. British Rail from Liverpool Street, London or direct Coach Service. Vacancies weeks commencing July 8 and September 10 and through to October. Apply to Mrs M Burgess, 6 Upper Park Road, Clacton, Essex. Telephone: 0255-29428.

North Buckinghamshire. For properties in the area between £26,000 and £6,000, please contact Bonner & Son, 12 Market Square, Buckingham. (Telephone: 028 02 2301).

Christian friendship/marriage introductions. All ages. Nationwide. Also single holidays. Holyland tour (Sept 1978). Weekend house parties. C F Fellowship, Dept/B23, Edenthorpe, Doncaster. (SAE).